



**From the Office of Congresswoman
Marcia L. Fudge**

***Guidebook to the American
Recovery and Reinvestment Act***

Prepared for Ohio's 11th District



The following information is meant to serve as a guide for potential federal assistance and funding opportunities. Please note: funding levels and programming listed are estimates based on the most recent information available to date and are subject to change. Interested parties should contact the appropriate federal and state agencies for more detailed information.

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TRANSPORTATION

National Surface Transportation System - Discretionary Grants

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$1.5 billion
Type:	Discretionary grants
Description:	Grants to be awarded on a competitive basis for highway and bridge projects, public transportation projects, passenger and freight rail projects, and port infrastructure investments projects that will have a significant impact on the nation, a metropolitan area, or a region.
Agency:	U.S. Department of Transportation
Contact:	http://www.dot.gov/ http://www.dot.gov/citizen_services/grants_loans/ (202) 363-4000 General Information

Public Transportation

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$6.9 billion Ohio Funding: \$137 million
Description:	Funds to be administered through the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). 80% of the funding will be distributed through the FTA's urbanized formula. 10% of funding will be through FTA's rural formula and 10% will be through FTA's growing states and high density formula.
Agency:	Federal Transit Administration

Capital Assistance for High Speed Rail and Intercity Passenger Rail Service

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$8 billion
Description:	Discretionary grants awarded for capital improvements and planning activities necessary to support improved or new intercity passenger rail service.
Agency:	Federal Railroad Administration - U.S. Department of Transportation
Contact:	www.fra.dot.gov http://www.fra.dot.gov/us/content/1954 http://www.grants.gov

FAA - Airport infrastructure improvements

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$1.1 billion
Type:	Competitive grants
Agency:	Federal Aviation Administration
Description:	Funds awarded to airports who are part of the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) for purpose of repairs and improving critical infrastructure to improve safety and reduce congestion.
Contact:	http://www.faa.gov/recovery/

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FAA- Improve FAA power systems

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$200 million
Type:	Competitive grants
Agency:	Federal Aviation Administration
Description:	Upgrade the FAA's power system - \$50 million, modernize aging air traffic control centers -- \$50 million, replace air traffic control centers and TRACONS -- \$80 million, install airport lighting, navigation and landing equipment -- \$20 million
Contact:	http://www.faa.gov/recovery/

Capital Grants to Amtrak

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$1.3 billion
Type:	Capital grants will be given directly to Amtrak; no more than 60% will be spent in the NE corridor.
Agency:	Federal Railroad Administration
Description:	To maintain and improve the national system of intercity passenger rail. In addition to security improvements, repair, rehabilitation, or upgrade of railroad assets or infrastructure, and for capital projects that expand passenger rail capacity including the rehabilitation of rolling stock (locomotives and passenger cars)
OH Profile:	http://www.amtrak.com/pdf/factsheets/OHIO08.pdf
Contact:	www.fra.dot.gov http://www.fra.dot.gov/us/content/30 http://www.amtrack.com (for jobs and contracting opportunities)

State and Local Programs

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$300 million
Type:	Eligible agencies for capital grants will be determined by the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI).
Agency:	Federal Emergency Management Agency
Description:	\$150 million is for the Public Transportation Security Assistance and Railroad Security Assistance, including Amtrak security and \$150 million is for Port Security Grants. The bill waives the cost -share for Port Security Grants funded in this Act. Priority will be given to construction projects which address the most significant risks and can also be completed in a timely fashion.
Contact:	http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/psgp/index.shtm#1 for Port Security Grants http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/tsgp/index.shtm for Transit Security Grants

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Fixed Guideway Modernization

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$750 million
Type:	Funds are allocated by a statutory formula to urbanized areas with rail systems that have been in operation for at least seven years.
Agency:	Federal Transit Administration - U.S. Department of Transportation
Description:	These funds will be used for capital projects to modernize or improve existing fixed guideway systems, including purchase and rehabilitation of rolling stock, track, line equipment, structures, signals and communications, power equipment and substations, passenger stations and terminals, security equipment and systems, maintenance facilities and equipment, operational support equipment including computer hardware and software, system extensions, and preventive maintenance.
Contact:	http://www.fta.dot.gov/funding/grants/grants_financing_3558.html (202) 366-4020 (FTA Office of Program Management)

Capital Investments Grants (New Starts & Small Starts)

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$750 million
Type:	Funds to be distributed on a discretionary basis for New Starts and Small Starts projects that are already in construction or are nearly ready to begin construction.
Agency:	Federal Transit Administration - U.S. Department of Transportation
Description:	For light rail lines, rapid rail (heavy rail), commuter rail, automated fixed guideway system, or bus-way/high occupancy vehicle (HOV) facilities
Contact:	http://www.fta.dot.gov/funding/grants/grants_financing_3590.html (202) 366-4020 (FTA Office of Program Management)

Highway Improvement Programs

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$27.5 billion Ohio Funding: \$935,677,030
Type:	Formula funds, with a portion of the funds within each State being sub allocated by population areas.
Agency:	Ohio Department of Transportation
Description:	For transportation projects including resurfacing and pavement preservation projects, traffic signal system upgrades, bridge projects, transit projects and intelligent transportation systems. These funds will be used for ready-to-go, quick spending road projects for which contracts can be awarded rapidly. Half of the funds must be obligated (contracted) within 120 days.
Website:	www.ohio.recovery.gov

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ENVIRONMENT/CONSTRUCTION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Construction

Amount	Federal Funding: \$4.6 billion
Type:	Funding included for ongoing projects, not to initiate new projects.
Description:	The Corps of Engineers provides construction and operation and maintenance of the nation's flood control and navigation infrastructure, as well as the construction environmental restoration projects. The Army Corps of Engineers will receive \$4.6 billion in Recovery funding for backlogged projects.
Contact:	http://www.usace.army.mil/RECOVERY/Pages/default.aspx (for updates and information on contracting and biz opportunities) http://www.lrd.usace.army.mil/ Local cities and counties should contact your Army Corps' District Representative about programs currently on the Army Corps list.

Bureau of Land Management

Amount	Federal Funding: \$305 million
Type:	Funding for management of lands and resources under Bureau's jurisdiction.
Agency:	Department of Interior
Description:	The Bureau should select the individual projects based on a prioritized process which weighs the capacity of proposals to create the largest number of jobs in the shortest time and which creates lasting value. Projects can include deferred maintenance, abandoned mine and well site remediation, road and trail maintenance, watershed improvement, and high priority habitat restoration.

Wildland Fire Management

Amount	Federal Funding: \$15 million
Agency:	Department of Interior
Description:	These funds will be used for high priority hazardous fuels reduction projects on Federal lands. Funds will be distributed at the Bureau's discretion and not available for applicants.

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Operation of the National Park System

Amount	Federal Funding: \$146 million
Agency:	National Park Service
Description:	These funds will be used for operations of the national park system. Eligible projects to be funded within this account include, but are not limited to, repair and rehabilitation of facilities and other infrastructure, trail maintenance projects and other critical infrastructure needs. The selection of individual projects will be selected by the National Park Service. It will be based on a prioritization process that weighs the capacity of proposals to create the largest number of jobs and creates lasting value. Funds will be distributed at the Bureau's discretion and not available for applicants.

Historic Preservation Fund for Historically Black Colleges and Universities

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$15 million
Agency:	National Park Service
Type:	Competitive Grants
Description:	These funds will be used for historical preservation competitive grants for historically black colleges and universities.
Contact:	http://www.doi.gov/recovery/plans.html#nps http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/hpg/hbcu/index.htm

Department of Interior - Construction

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$589 million
Agency:	Department of Interior
Description:	Eligible projects include: major facility construction, road maintenance, abandoned mine cleanup, equipment replacement, and preservation and rehabilitation of historic assets.

Surveys, Investigations and Research

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$140 million
Agency:	United States Geological Survey
Description:	The surveys should consider a wide variety of activities, including repair, construction and restoration of facilities, equipment replacement and upgrades, national map activities, and other critical deferred maintenance and improvement projects. Discretionary funding will be administered through the United States Geological Survey.
Contact:	www.usgs.gov

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Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$483 million
Agency:	Department of Energy
Description:	This funding will create jobs in environmental cleanup and remediation services; address legal requirements with states to perform mandated cleanup activities; and accelerate the completion of capital projects, shortening out-year mortgage costs. Sites related to past nuclear activities are excluded.
Contact:	www.energy.gov and www.grants.gov

Hazardous Substance Superfund Hazardous Waste Cleanup

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$600 million
Administrator:	Environmental Protection Agency
Provisions:	Funds will be limited to the 1,255 sites on its National Priority List of superfund remedial sites. The superfund remedial program addresses contamination from uncontrolled releases at hazardous and toxic waste sites that threaten human health and environment
Contact:	http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/npl/index.htm (Visit for a list of eligible projects in your district)

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust

Amount	Federal Funding: \$200 million
Agency:	Environmental Protection Agency
Description:	Grants will be awarded through the Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) Program (administered by the EPA). EPA provides resources to states and territories for the oversight, enforcement and cleanup of petroleum releases from underground storage tanks Priority will be given based on LUST's scoring of sites.
Contact:	http://www.epa.gov/swrust1/ltffacts.htm http://www.epa.gov/oust/states/oh.htm - OH site

Brownfields Evaluation and Clean-Up

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$100 million
Type:	Low interest loans, job training grants and technical assistance to local governments and non-profit organizations.
Agency:	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency- Office of Brownfields and Land Revitalization
Description:	Funds are provided for Brownfield competitive grants to address environmental site assessment and cleanup, 25 percent of which are mandated by law to address petroleum contamination.
Contact:	http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/ http://www.epa.gov/oswer

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Diesel Emission Reduction Program (DERA) Grants

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$300 million
Type:	Competitive grants
Agency:	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Purpose:	Funding is used to create clean diesel programs that achieve significant reductions in diesel emissions that improve air quality and protect public health. Funds to be used to aid technologies to retrofit emission exhaust systems, such as on school buses and other vehicles, replace engines and vehicles, and establish anti-idling programs - 70% of the funding supports nation-wide, competitive grants, the remaining 30% funds grants to states with approved programs.
Contact:	http://www.epa.gov/otaq/diesel/ www.epa.gov/diesel/prgnational.htm http://www.epa.gov/recovery http://www.epa.gov/otaq/diesel/ncdc-cmt.htm

Nuclear Waste Environmental Cleanup

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$5.127 billion
Type:	Awards based on priorities established by Dept. of Energy
Agency:	Department of Energy
Purpose:	Accelerate nuclear waste cleanup at sites contaminated as a result of the nation's past nuclear activities. This funding will create jobs in environmental cleanup and remediation services; address legal requirements with states to perform mandated cleanup activities; and accelerate the completion of capital projects, shortening out-year mortgage costs.
Contact:	http://www.em.doe.gov/pages/siteslocations.aspx?PAGEID=MAIN

Clean Water State Revolving Funds

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$4 billion Ohio Funding: \$222,339,000
Type:	Funding provided to states is used to makes loans to communities, individuals, and others for high-priority water-quality activities
Agency:	Environmental Protection Agency
Description:	The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's CWSRF program awards annual capitalization grants to states as a long-term source of state financing a) for the construction of publicly owned waste water treatment facilities, b) for the implementation of non-point water quality management activities, and c) for the development and implementation of comprehensive estuary conservation and management plans. The recovery funds will help address the \$388 billion funding gap.
Contact:	Visit www.recovery.ohio.gov for more information and to apply. http://www.epa.gov/owm/cwfinance/cwsrf/

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Drinking Water State Revolving Funds

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$2 billion Ohio Funding: \$58,500,000
Type:	Funding provided to states is used to makes loans to communities, individuals, and others for high-priority water-quality activities
Agency:	Environmental Protection Agency
Description:	The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) provides grants, distributed by formula, to states to capitalize their revolving loan funds which then finance drinking water infrastructure improvements.
Contact:	Visit www.recovery.ohio.gov for more information and to apply. http://www.epa.gov/owm/cwfinance/cwsrf/

ENERGY

Near Term Energy Efficiency Technology Demonstrations and Research

Amount	Federal Funding: \$300 million
Agency:	Department of Defense
Description:	\$75 million each will be allocated to Army, Air Force, Navy and Defense-Wide for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation projects, including pilot projects, demonstrations and energy efficient manufacturing enhancements. Funds are for improvements in energy generation and efficiency, transmission, regulation, storage, and for use on military installations and within operational forces. Funding is to include research and development of energy from fuel cells, wind, solar, and other renewable energy sources to include biofuels and bioenergy.
Contact:	http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/cpic/cp/docs/guide_to_dod_contracting_opportunities_us_20070425.pdf

Biomass from Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Program

Amount	Federal Funding: \$800 million
Agency:	Department of Energy
Type:	Competitive grant
Description:	The Department of Energy will disburse this funding through competitive grants and discretionary spending for biomass research and development.
Contact:	http://www1.eere.energy.gov/biomass/

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Geothermal Technologies Program Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG)

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$3.2 billion was included for EECBGs
Type:	Competitive grants to government entities
Agency:	U.S. Department of Energy- Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE)
Description:	Assists states and local governments in implementing strategies to reduce fossil fuel emissions created as a result of activities within the jurisdictions of the eligible entities and reduce the total energy use. Activities eligible to receive funding include: conducting residential and commercial building energy audits; establishing financial incentives programs for energy efficiency improvements; grants to non-profits organizations to perform energy efficiency retrofits; developing/implementing programs to conserve energy used in transportation; developing and implementing building codes and inspections services to promote building energy efficiency; installing light emitting diodes (LEDs); and developing, implementing, and installing on or in any government building onsite renewable energy technology that generates electricity from renewable sources.
Website:	http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/wip/block_grants.cfm

Advanced Battery Manufacturing

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$2 billion was included for Advanced Battery Manufacturing grants to support the manufacturing of advanced vehicle batteries and components
Type:	Competitive Grants to domestic manufacturing facilities
Agency:	U.S. Department of Energy - Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE)
Activities:	For the manufacturing of advanced batteries and components; and to provide facility funding to manufacturers of advanced battery systems and vehicle batteries that are produced in the United States, including advanced lithium ion batteries, hybrid electrical systems, component manufacturers, and software designers.
Contact:	www.eere.energy.gov or www.doe.gov

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Alternative Fueled Vehicle Pilot Grant Program

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$300 million was included for the Alternative Fueled Vehicles Pilot Grant Program
Type:	Competitive Grant to state governments, local governments, metropolitan transportation authorities, air pollution control districts, and private or nonprofit entities.
Agency:	U.S. Department of Energy - Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) - Clean Cities Program
Description:	To establish a grant program through the DOE Clean Cities Program to encourage the use of plug-in electric drive vehicles or other emerging electric vehicle technologies. Funds used for the acquisition of alternative fueled vehicles, fuel cell vehicles or hybrid vehicles, including buses for public transportation and ground support vehicles at public airports. The installation or acquisition of infrastructure necessary to directly support an alternative fueled vehicle, fuel cell vehicle, or hybrid vehicle project funded by the grant also eligible.
Website:	www.eere.energy.gov/cleancities

Transportation Electrification

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$400 million for Transportation Electrification grant projects.
Type:	Competitive Grant to states, local governments, and metropolitan transportation authorities
Agency:	U.S. Department of Energy - Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE)
Purposes:	This funding is for a transportation electrical system construction program, authorized by the 2007 Energy Independence and Security Act, at transportation facilities, including seaports and truck stops.
Contact:	www.eere.energy.gov

Energy Efficient Appliance Rebate Program and Energy Star

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$300 million for Transportation Electrification grant projects.
Type:	Rebates through Energy Star Program
Agency:	U.S. Department of Energy
Purposes:	This funding will provide rebates for residential consumers for the purchase of residential Energy Star products to replace used

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	appliances with more efficient models.
Contact:	www.energystar.gov

Smart Grid Investment Program

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$4.5 billion
Type:	Regional demonstration initiative and matching grants to states
Agency:	U.S. Department of Energy - Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability
Purposes:	To modernize the electric grid, enhance security and reliability of the energy infrastructure, energy storage research, development, demonstration and deployment, and facilitate recovery from disruptions to the energy supply, and authorized purposes. A smart grid is an approach to operating the nation's electricity transmission and distribution system using advanced digital technology to save energy and cost, and to allow demand response, use of storage technologies (including plug-in hybrid batteries), integration of dispersed renewable and distributed generators, enhanced reliability and quicker repair of outages, and improved power quality.
Contact:	www.oe.energy.gov or www.oe.energy.gov/smartgrid.htm

Fossil Energy Research and Development Program

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$3.4 billion
Type:	Competitive grants and contracts
Agency:	U.S. Department of Energy - Office of Fossil Energy
Description:	Research and Development programs include pollution control innovations for traditional power plants, including mercury reduction; improved gasification technologies; advanced combustion systems; development of stationary power fuel cells; improved turbines for future coal-based combined cycle plants; and creation of a portfolio of technologies that can capture and permanently store greenhouse gases.
Contact:	www.fossil.energy.gov or www.grants.gov

Science

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$1.6 billion
Agency:	U.S. Department of Energy - Office of Science
Description:	This funding will support improvements to DOE laboratories and scientific facilities to provide the foundation for research and development efforts.
Contact:	www.energy.gov

Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund

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Amount:	Federal Funding: \$390 million
Agency:	U.S. Department of Energy
Description:	This Fund's primary mission is to provide decontamination and decommissioning and cleanup of the nation's three gaseous diffusion plants, namely Tennessee Technology Park in Tennessee, the Paducah GDP in Kentucky, and the Portsmouth GDP near Piketon, Ohio.
Contact:	www.energy.gov

Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA-E)

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$400 million included for the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA-E).
Agency:	U.S. Department of Energy
Type:	Awards to institutions of higher education, companies, research foundations, trade and industry research collaborations, or consortia of such entities, which may include federally-funded research and development centers.
Description:	To support high-risk, high-payoff research to accelerate the innovation cycle for both traditional and alternative energy sources and energy efficiency as authorized by the American COMPETES Act. Department of Energy estimates that this amount of funding will support 50,000 jobs through research and construction of laboratory facilities.
Contact:	www.energy.gov

Innovative Technology Loan

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$6 billion
Type:	Loan guarantees to eligible applicants include any firm, corporation, company, partnership, association, society, trust, joint venture, joint stock company, or governmental non-Federal entity that meets specific guidelines
Agency:	Department of Energy
Description:	This new loan program would provide loan guarantees for renewable technologies and transmission technologies. The \$6 billion is expected to support more than \$60 billion in loans for these projects. \$10 million from this \$6 billion will support the administrative expenses for the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan program.
Contact:	http://www.lgprogram.energy.gov/index.html or www.energy.gov

Weatherization Assistance Program

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$5 billion Ohio Funding: \$273,338,303
Type:	States receive funding through a formula
Agency:	Ohio Department of Development Energy
Description:	Provides energy efficiency measures in the homes of qualifying homeowners free of charge
Purpose:	To assist low-income families reduce their energy bills by making their homes more energy efficient. Services include attic, wall and basement

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	insulation, blower-door-guided air leakage reduction; heating system repairs or replacement; and health and safety testing and inspections. All measures are provided based on an on-site energy audit and on cost-effective guidelines. The program has been expanded to include households at or below 200% of the federal poverty guidelines. The maximum allowed per household has been increased from \$2,500 to \$6,500.
Contact:	http://www.development.ohio.gov/cms/uploadedfiles/CDD/OCS/Revised%20App.pdf 1-800-282-0880.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/SMALL BUSINESS

Economic Development Assistance

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$150 million
Type:	Competitive Grants
Agency:	Department of Commerce - Economic Development Administration
Description:	Funds for economically distressed areas to generate private sector jobs. Priority consideration will be given to those areas that have experienced sudden and severe economic dislocation and job loss due to corporate restructuring. Funding is first distributed regionally on a formulaic basis based on high unemployment or low per capita income and the each region actively seeks competitive applications.
Contact:	http://www.eda.gov/InvestmentsGrants/Investments.xml

Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$5 million
Type:	Loans to areas that have received a disaster declaration at the federal level.
Agency:	Federal Emergency Management Agency
Description:	These loans will apply to calendar year 2008 disasters to exceed \$5 million and equal no more than 50 percent of the operating budget of local governments if that government has suffered a loss of 25 percent or more in tax revenues.
Contact:	http://www.fema.gov/government/recovery.shtm

Community Development Financial Institutions

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$100 million
Agency:	U.S. Department of the Treasury
Description:	These funds will be used to help spur economic development and low-cost financial services to underserved communities. An organization wishing to apply must be either already certified as a CDFI or be able to become certified by the Fund within two years of its application.
Website:	http://www.cdfifund.gov/recovery/

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TELECOM

Broadband Technology Opportunities

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$4.7 billion
Type:	Competitive Grants
Agency:	National Telecommunications and Information Administration
Description:	Grants to provide access to broadband service in underserved areas. \$200 million shall be used for competitive grants used to expand public computer center capacity. \$250 million shall be used for competitive grants for innovative programs to encourage sustainable broadband adoption.
Contact:	http://www.ntia.doc.gov/otiahome/top/grants/grants.htm

Distance, Learning, and Telemedicine

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$2.5 billion
Type:	Grants, Loans, Loan Guarantees
Agency:	U.S. Department of Agriculture
Description:	Funding available through grants, loans and loan guarantees for broadband infrastructure throughout the country. 75 percent of the area to be served by such funds shall be in a rural area without sufficient access to broadband service.
Contact:	http://www.grants.gov http://www.usda.gov/rus/

Scientific and Technical Research and Services

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$780 million
Agency:	National Institute of Standards and Technology
Description:	\$360 million to be used for research and developmental facility construction grants and \$240 million for research grants, additional research fellowships and advanced research and measurement equipment and supplies.

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PUBLIC SAFETY

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$175 million Ohio Funding: \$ 4 million
Type:	Formula funding to state agency
Agency:	Department of Justice- Office on Violence Against Women
Description:	STOP formula grants are intended for use by states and territories; state, local and tribal courts (including juvenile courts); Indian tribal governments; local governments; and nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services programs. Recipients are required to meet one or more of 14 statutory purpose areas. These areas include, but are not limited to: training law enforcement officers, judges, court personnel and prosecutors; developing, enlarging, or strengthening victim services programs; developing, installing or expanding data collection; and developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing stalking.
Contact:	http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/stop_grant_desc.htm

Victims Compensation

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$100 million Ohio Funding: \$1.2 million
Agency:	Department of Justice - Office for Victims of Crime
Type:	Formula funding to state agencies
Description:	Funding to support State compensation and assistance programs for victims and survivors of Federal and state crimes.
Website:	http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/Recoveryfunds.html
Application:	http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/Recoveryformula.html

Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force Program

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$50 million Ohio Funding: \$1.1 million
Type:	Formula funding to state agency
Agency:	Department of Justice - Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency

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	Prevention
Description:	Funds to help State and local law enforcement agencies enhance investigative responses to offenders who use the Internet, online communications systems, or other computer technology to sexually exploit children.
Contact:	http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/programs/index.html https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov/

Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$210 million
Type:	Competitive Grant
Agency:	Department of Homeland Security - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Description:	To provide assistance for communities to modify, upgrade or construct state and local fire stations .
Contact:	www.firegrantsupport.com/AFG/ firegrants@dhs.gov 1-866-274-0960 (Help Desk)

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants

Agency:	Federal Funding: \$2 billion Ohio Funding: \$62,027,000
Agency:	Department of Justice - Bureau of Justice Assistance
Type:	Formula funding to state and local police forces
Description:	Funds to helps states and local governments support activities to prevent and control crime and improve the criminal justice system enforcement.
Contact:	http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/jag.html

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Hiring Grants

Agency:	Federal Funding: \$1 billion
Agency:	Department of Justice
Type:	Competitive Grant
Description:	The grants will go to State, local, and tribal governments for the hiring of additional law enforcement officers.
Website:	http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46 .

EDUCATION/CHILDCARE

Vocational Rehabilitation

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$540 million
Type:	States will receive formula funding
Agency:	Bureau of Rehabilitation Services
Description:	To provide grants to states to support individuals with disabilities prepare for and engage in gainful employment. Priority must be given to individuals with

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	the most significant disabilities.
Contact:	http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/index.html

Student Financial Assistance

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$15.64 billion was included for the Pell Grant program. \$200 million was included for work-study programs. These additional funds will provide immediate financial relief to an additional 800,000 students and their families who are struggling to pay for the cost of a higher education during the economic downturn.
Agency:	Department of Education - Office of Federal Student Aid
Description:	To provide need-based scholarships for undergraduate students. Students may fill out the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) to determine if they are eligible to receive a Federal Pell Grant or Work-Study funds.
Contact:	http://www.ed.gov/programs/fpg/index.html

Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems Grant Program

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$250 million
Type:	Competitive grants
Agency:	Department of Education - Institute of Education Sciences
Description:	Grants to design and develop data systems that analyze individual student data to find ways to improve student achievement. Up to \$5 million may be used for State data coordinator and for awards to public or private agencies to improve data coordination.
Contact:	http://nces.ed.gov/programs/slds/ (202) 502-7300 (National Center for Education Statistics)

Robert Noyce Scholarship Program

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$60 million
Type:	Competitive grants
Agency:	National Science Foundation
Description:	The program seeks to encourage talented science, technology, engineering, and mathematics majors and professionals to become K-12 mathematics and science teachers. The program provides funds to institutions of higher education to support scholarships, stipends, and academic programs for undergraduate STEM majors and post-baccalaureate students holding STEM degrees who commit to teaching in high-need K-12 school districts
Contact:	http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5733 www.grants.gov

Math and Science Partnerships

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$25 million
Type:	Competitive grants

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Agency:	National Science Foundation
Description:	The Math and Science Partnership (MSP) program is a major research and development effort that supports innovative partnerships to improve K-12 student achievement in mathematics and science. MSP projects are expected to raise the achievement levels of all students and significantly reduce achievement gaps in the mathematics and science performance of diverse student populations. Institutions of higher education, local K- 12 institutions and their local partners may apply for these competitive merit based grants.
Contact:	http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5756&org=NSF www.grants.gov .

Impact Aid

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$100 million
Type:	Competitive grants
Agency:	Department of Education
Description:	This funding is for construction of schools that educate “federally-connected students or have federally-owned land.” Disbursement will be made to local school jurisdictions that are “financially burdened by federal activities.”
Contact:	http://www.ed.gov/fund/grants-apply.html?src=fp .

Innovation and Improvement

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$200 million
Type:	Competitive grants
Agency:	Department of Education
Description:	All the funding provided is for the Teacher Incentive Fund (TIF) program. This program supports efforts to develop and implement performance-based teacher and principal compensation systems in high-need schools. A high-needs school is defined as a school with more than 30% of its enrollment from low-income families which is based on eligibility for free or reduced priced lunches or other poverty measures permitted by the state. Local Education Agencies including charter schools that are LEA’s in the State may apply.
Contact:	http://www.ed.gov/fund/grants-apply.html?src=rt http://www.ed.gov/programs/teacherincentive/index.html

Head Start

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$1 million
Type:	Competitive grants
Agency:	Department of Health and Human Services
Description:	The Head Start funds will be allocated according to current statutory formula. HHS will work with local Head Start grantees in order to

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	manage these resources to sustain FY 09 awards through FY10.
Contact:	www.hhs.gov or www.grants.gov.

Early Head Start

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$1 billion
Type:	Competitive grants
Agency:	Department of Health and Human Services
Description:	Early Head Start (EHS) is a federally funded community-based program for low-income families with infants and toddlers and pregnant women. Its mission is simple: to promote healthy prenatal outcomes for pregnant women, to enhance the development of very young children, and to promote healthy family functioning.
Contact:	www.hhs.gov or www.grants.gov.

State Fiscal Stabilization Fund

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$53.6 billion Ohio Funding: \$1,812,515,000
Type:	States will receive formula funding
Agency:	Department of Education
Description:	To provide fiscal relief to the States, to prevent tax increases and cutbacks in critical education and other services. \$39.5 billion will be distributed to local school districts using existing funding formulas and will be used for preventing cutbacks, preventing layoffs, school modernization. \$5 billion will go to states as bonus grants for meeting key performance measures in education. \$8.8 billion will go to states for high priority needs such as public safety and other critical services, which may include education and for modernization, renovation, and repairs of public school facilities and institutions of high education facilities.
Contact:	http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/index.html www.recovery.ohio.gov.

Education for the Disadvantaged

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$13 billion Ohio Funding: \$472,398,000
Type:	States will receive formula funding for Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.
Agency:	Department of Education
Description:	\$10 billion will go toward Title I formula grants and \$3 billion toward School Improvement grants. These funds should be available during school years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 to help school districts mitigate the effect of the recent reduction in local revenues and State support for education. \$5 billion of the Title I formula grants will be allocated through the targeted formula and the same amount should be allocated through the education finance incentive grant formula. The Department of Education

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	will encourage States to use 40% of their School improvement allocation for middle and high schools.
Contact:	http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/index.html www.recovery.ohio.gov

Education Technology Grant Program

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$650 million
Type:	Grants will be distributed by the federal agency and by the state
Agency:	Department of Education
Description:	Funds for State, district, and school efforts to integrate technology in the classroom. See the links below for application information.
Contact:	Visit www.grants.gov or http://www.ed.gov/fund/grantsapply

Education for Homeless Children and Youth

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$70 million
Type:	Formula funding to States
Agency:	Department of Education
Description:	Funds to provide services to homeless children including meals and transportation when high unemployment and home foreclosures have created an influx of homeless kids. The Secretary of Education will provide each State a grant that is proportionate to the number of homeless students identified as such during 2007-2008 academic year relative to the number of homeless children nationally during the same year. States will award subgrants to local educational agencies on a competitive basis, or using a formula based on the number of homeless students identified in each school district in the state.
Contact:	www.grants.gov www.recovery.ohio.gov http://www.ed.gov/programs/homeless/index.html

IDEA Special Education

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$12.2 billion Ohio Funding: \$432,000,000
Type:	States will receive formula funding.
Agency:	Department of Education
Description:	To assist states and school districts with paying for the rising cost of special education for students with disabilities. \$11.3 billion will go toward section 611 of part B, \$400 million will go toward section 619 of part B, and \$500 million for part C of IDEA. The funds will be available during school years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 to help school districts mitigate the effect of the recent reduction in local revenues and State support for education. Within the amount

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	provided for part C of IDEA, the Secretary of Education will reserve the amount needed for grants under section 643 (e), and allocated any remaining funds in accordance with section 643 (c) of IDEA.
Contact:	Funds will be distributed by the state. Visit www.recovery.ohio.gov http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/index.html

Child Care and Development Block Grants

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$2 billion Ohio Funding: \$65,600,000
Type:	States will receive formula funding
Agency:	Department of Health and Human Services through Administration for Children and Families
Description:	The funding for these grants will be distributed to states for quality improvements for infant and toddler care. This additional funding will enable states to provide child care assistance for an additional 300,000 children in low-income working families who have been suffering from the economic downturn, and is estimated that it will generate paid employment for roughly 125,000 caregivers.
Contact:	To apply for state grants visit www.recovery.ohio.gov . http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oii/nonpublic/childcare.html

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Community Services Block Grants

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$1 billion Ohio Funding: \$38,979,000
Type:	Formula Grant
Agency:	Department of Health and Human Services
Description:	The Community Service Block Grant (CSBG) is a formula grant that provides funds to States, Territories, and federally and State recognized Indian tribes/tribal organizations so that they may provide supportive services and activities to assist low-income individuals and families to become self-sufficient. CSBG provides funding to local community action agencies for services for the growing number of low-income families hurt by the economic crisis, such as housing and mortgage counseling, jobs skills training, food pantry assistance, as well as benefits, outreach, and

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	enrollment. Typically, States fund these services by making sub-grants to locally based Community Action Agencies and other eligible entities that provide services to low-income individuals and families. This money will be disbursed directly to states who will then allocate the funds to eligible institutions. One percent of state allocations must be used for benefit coordination services.
Contact:	To apply for state grants go to www.recovery.ohio.gov .

HOUSING

Public Housing Authorities for Capital Needs Grants

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$4 billion
Type:	\$3 billion is distributed to states through the current grant process. \$1 billion was also included for competitive grants
Agency:	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
Description:	The new process would provide funding to projects that rehabilitate units to improve energy efficiency, that increase affordable housing projects that are ready-to-go, and address the housing needs of senior citizens and persons with disabilities. Projects that can award contracts, based on bids, within 120 days from the date that funds are available to the recipients would be given priority.
Contact:	www.HUD.gov or www.grants.gov

Public Assisted Housing Stability and Energy Efficiency

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$2.25 billion
Type:	Competitive bid process
Agency:	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
Description:	This funding provides funding for energy-efficient renovations and retrofits of Section 202, Section 811, and Section 8 units. Public housing authorities are eligible to apply through a competitive bid process. A local housing agency can attach up to 20% of its voucher assistance to specific housing units if the owner agrees to either rehabilitate or construct the units, or the owner agrees to set-aside a portion of the units in an existing development.
Contact:	www.HUD.gov or www.grants.gov

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HOME Investment Partnership Program

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$2.25 billion
Agency:	U.S. Department Of Housing and Urban Development
Type:	Funds will distributed by formula to states
Description	Funds will provide state and local governments with funds to create and rehabilitate affordable housing . HOME is a flexible source of dollars for local jurisdictions, and funding provided through this account will help to rehabilitate and construct housing, as well as fill financing gaps caused by the credit freeze. There are thousands of ready-to-go housing projects that have been stalled due to the economic crisis. HOME will serve as a financing mechanism to fill the gaps left by the private market, and will spur construction jobs in the hard-hit homebuilding industry. Funds are distributed by formula.
Contact:	http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/affordablehousing/programs/home/
HUD Recovery State Formulas:	http://www.hud.gov/recovery/tcap.cfm

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$2 billion
Agency:	U.S. Department Of Housing and Urban Development - Office of Community Planning and Development
Type:	Competitive Grants
Description :	Help communities purchase and rehabilitate foreclosed, vacant properties in order to create more affordable housing and reduce neighborhood blight.
Website:	http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/neighborhoods pg/ www.recovery.ohio.gov

Community Development Block Grants

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$1 billion Ohio Funding: 42 million
Type:	States and localities receive funding through a formula
Administrator:	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Description:	Funding for community and economic development projects including housing and services for those hit hard by tough economic times.
Website:	http://www.hud.gov/recovery/cdblock.cfm www.recovery.ohio.gov .

HEALTH SERVICES

Community Health Center Services Grants

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$500 million
Agency:	Health Resources and Services Administration
Type:	Competitive Grants for Existing Grantees

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Description:	To increase the number of uninsured Americans who receive quality healthcare. Grants for new sites and services are to be two years in length. The Conferees specifically encourage funding currently approved community health centers applications.
Contact:	http://bphc.hrsa.gov/about/apply.htm

National Health Service Corps

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$300 million
Agency:	Department of Health and Human Services - Health Resources and Services Administration
Type:	Competitive Grants, Scholarships, and Loan Repayment
Description:	To fund training for primary healthcare providers in specific health professional in underserved communities through the National Health Service Corps. This funding will be used for extending service contracts and operations. Funding will also go to training programs for the primary care medicine and dentistry fund, the public health and preventative medicine program and scholarship.
Contact:	http://nhsc.hrsa.gov/applications/

Health Information Technology

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$19.2 billion
Agency:	Department of Health and Human Services
Description:	This bill promotes the use of health information technology (Health IT), such as electronic health records, by: requiring the government to take a leadership role to develop standards by 2010 that allow for the nationwide electronic exchange and use of health information to improve quality and coordination of care; investing \$19 billion in health information technology infrastructure and Medicare and Medicaid incentives to encourage doctors, hospitals, and other providers to use health IT to electronically exchange patients' health information; and strengthening Federal privacy and security law to protect identifiable health information from misuse as the health care sector increases use of health IT. Hospitals and Physician offices will automatically receive these benefits through their CMS reimbursements. Other medical agencies and services can apply for grants through the Department of Health and Human Services to offset

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	the cost of implementing HIT.
Contact:	www.hhs.gov or www.grants.gov .

National Institute of Health (NIH)

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$10 billion
Agency:	Department of Health and Human Services
Description:	\$1 billion of the total allotted money will be distributed as competitive grants through the NIH National Center for Research. These grants will be awarded for construction and renovation of external research facilities.
Contact:	www.grants.gov or http://grants.nih.gov/grants/oer.htm

COBRA (Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act)

Description:	To assist individuals in maintaining health coverage, the bill provides a 65% subsidy for COBRA continuation premiums for up to 9 months for workers who have been involuntarily terminated, and for their families. This subsidy also applies to health care continuation coverage if required by states for small employers. To qualify for premium assistance, a worker must be involuntarily terminated between September 1, 2008 and December 31, 2009. The subsidy would terminate upon offer of any new employer sponsored health care coverage or Medicare eligibility. Workers who were involuntarily terminated between September 1, 2008 and enactment, but failed to initially elect COBRA because it was unaffordable, would be given an additional 60 days to elect COBRA and receive the subsidy. To ensure that this assistance is targeted at workers who are most in need, participants must attest that their same year income will not exceed \$125,000 for individuals and \$250,000 for families.
Contact:	Current law requires employers to work with employees about how to access COBRA and private health plans must also assist former employees in receiving this benefit. Additional information can be found at: http://www.dol.gov/dol/topic/health-plans/cobra.htm .

Temporary Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) Increase

Description:	The bill increases FMAP funding for a 27-month period beginning 10/1/2008 through 12/31/2010, with an across-the-board increase to all states of 6.2% and a similar increase for territories. A bonus structure (in addition to the across-the-board increase) provides an additional decrease in
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	State financial obligations for Medicaid based on increases in the State's unemployment rate. States will also be required to maintain effort on eligibility.
Contact:	States will automatically receive this benefit.

JOB TRAINING/UNEMPLOYMENT

Dislocated Worker Assistance

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$200 million
Agency:	U.S. Department of Labor
Type:	Competitive Grants
Description:	These funds will allow the Secretary of Labor to award national emergency grants to respond to plant closings, mass layoffs and other worker dislocations.
Contact:	http://www.doleta.gov/NEG/ http://www.doleta.gov/grants/

YouthBuild

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$50 million
Type:	Formula funds and Competitive Grants
Agency:	U.S. Department of Labor
Description:	Provides services for at-risk youth, who gain education and occupational credentials while constructing or rehabilitating affordable housing.
Contact:	http://www.doleta.gov/youth_services/

“Green” and Health Care Worker Training

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$750 million
Type:	Competitive Grants
Agency:	U.S. Department of Labor
Description:	These funds will be available through competitive grants for worker training and placement in high growth and emerging industry sectors. Grants will be awarded for projects that prepare workers for careers in energy efficiency and renewable energy. Grants will also be available to prepare workers for careers in the health care sector. These grants are also available to train workers for wireless and broadband deployment.
Contact:	www.grants.gov and www.dol.gov

Community Service Employment for Older Americans

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$120 million
Agency:	U.S. Department of Labor - Employment & Training Administration
Type:	Formula funds and Competitive Grants - Nonprofits may apply

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Description:	Funding for part-time employment opportunities for low income seniors. Through this program, older workers have access to the SCSEP services as well as other employment assistance available through the One-Stop Career Centers of the workforce investment system.
Contact:	http://www.doleta.gov/seniors/

Job Corps Program

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$250 million
Agency:	U.S. Department of Labor - Office of Job Corps
Type:	Competitive Grants
Description:	The funds will support construction and modernization of a network of residential facilities serving at-risk youth. The funds will allow the Office of Job Corps to move forward on a number of ready- to-go rehabilitation and construction projects. A portion of the funds will be available to provide additional training for careers in the energy efficiency, renewable energy, and environmental protection industries.
Contact:	http://www.jobcorps.gov/

Workforce Investment Act Formula Grants

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$2.95 billion Ohio Funding: \$145,676,000
Type:	State of Ohio administers Workforce Investment grants through a series of One-Stops through the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services.
Agency:	Department of Labor
Description:	This funding is for formula grants to states for training and employment services. The \$2.95 billion in federal funding will be divided into services for adults (\$500 million), services for youths (\$1.2 billion), and services for dislocated workers (\$1.25 billion). Ohio funding amounts will be: Adults - \$23,623,000; Youth - \$56,726,000; Dislocated workers -\$65,327,000. Funds will be distributed to the states by formula.
Contact:	http://jfs.ohio.gov/workforce/jobseekers/onestopmap.stm .

State Unemployment Insurance

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$400 million
Type:	The funds provided will be distributed by the existing Wagner-Peyser formula.
Agency:	Department of Labor
Description:	These funds will be used for reemployment services to connect unemployment insurance claimants to employment and training opportunities that will facilitate reentry to employment.
Contact:	http://jfs.ohio.gov/workforce/jobseekers/onestopmap.stm

Extension of Emergency Unemployment Compensation

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Agency:	Department of Commerce - Economic Development Administration
Description:	Through December 31, 2009, this provision continues the Emergency Unemployment Compensation program, which provides up to 33 weeks of extended unemployment benefits to workers exhausting their regular benefits.
Contact:	Those receiving unemployment compensation will automatically receive this extension.

Increase in Unemployment Compensation Benefits

Description:	The bill increases unemployment weekly benefits by an additional \$25 through 2009.
Contact:	Those receiving unemployment compensation will automatically receive this extension.

Unemployment Compensation Modernization

Description:	This provision provides one-time grants to reward and encourage States enacting specific reforms designed to increase UC coverage among low wage, part-time and other jobless workers, as well as provides an additional \$500 million in administrative funding to all States.
Contact:	States will receive this funding to support unemployment compensation modernization.

Temporary Assistance to States with Advances to Unemployment Trust Funds

Description:	This provision temporarily waives interest payments and the accrual in interest on loans received by state unemployment trust funds through December 31, 2010.
Contact:	Application not necessary as interest payments are waived as this program is implemented.

ARTS

National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$30 million
Type:	Competitive Grants
Agency:	National Endowment of the Arts (NEA) - National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities

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Description:	Grant funding will be distributed in direct grants to fund arts projects and activities which preserve jobs in the non-profit arts sector threatened by declines in philanthropic and other support during the current economic downturn. 40 percent of funds will be distributed to State arts agencies and regional arts organizations in a manner similar to the agency's current process. 60 percent of the funds shall be for competitively selected arts projects and activities according to the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965.
Contact:	Grants will be distributed by the State of Ohio and by the federal agency to non-profit organizations. http://www.nea.gov/grants/apply/index.html or www.ohio.recovery.gov

FOOD ASSISTANCE

Emergency Food and Shelter Program

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$100 million
Agency:	Federal Emergency Management Agency
Description:	The Emergency Food and Shelter Program began in 1983 with a \$50 million federal appropriation. The program was created by Congress to help meet the needs of hungry and homeless people throughout the United States and its territories by allocating federal funds for the provision of food and shelter. The program is governed by a national board composed of representatives of the American Red Cross; Catholic Charities, USA; United Jewish Communities; The National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.; The Salvation Army; and United Way of America. The Board is chaired by a representative of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
Contact:	Additional money will be given to the organizations listed above. The national board will allocate these additional funds to local agencies through an established federal formula based on unemployment, population and poverty data.

Supplemental WIC Nutrition Program

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$500 million
Type:	Allocated as the Secretary deems necessary
Agency:	Department of Agriculture through USDA

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Description:	WIC provides Federal grants to States for supplemental foods, health care referrals, and nutrition education for low-income women, infants, and children who are found to be at nutritional risk. State agencies are responsible for determining participant eligibility and providing benefits and services, and for authorizing vendors.
Contact:	http://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/howtoapply/default.htm . or www.grants.gov

Temporary Emergency Food Assistance

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$150,000,000 Ohio Funding: \$4,254,000
Agency:	Department of Agriculture
Description:	TEFAP provides USDA commodities to states, who distribute the food through local emergency food providers. Available foods vary depending on market conditions
Contact:	States will receive an allotment based on federal formula, which they will distribute.

National School Lunch Program

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$100 Million Ohio Funding: \$3 million
Type:	States will receive formula funding and provide competitive grants within the state
Agency:	Department of Agriculture through USDA
Description:	Funds will be provided to states administering a school lunch program in a manner proportional with each states administrative expense allocation. States shall then provide competitive grants to school food authorities based on the need for equipment assistance. From these grants, priority will be given to schools that have 50% or more of students that are eligible to receive free or reduced priced meals.
Contact:	To apply for a state grant please visit www.recovery.ohio.gov .

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program or Food Stamps

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$19,900,000
Type:	States will receive formula funding
Agency:	Department of Agriculture
Description:	This money will go directly to states to supplement their existing food stamp program. The money will be distributed based on the need of people in their state. The benefits will be given to recipients in April.
Contact:	http://jfs.ohio.gov/ or www.recovery.ohio.gov http://www.fns.usda.gov/fsp/snap.htm

Congregate Nutrition Services

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Amount:	Federal Funding: \$65 million Ohio Funding: \$2,991,000 (represents both Congregate and Home-Delivered funding)
Type:	Formula Grants:
Agency:	Department of Health and Human Services - Administration on Aging
Description:	There is a federal formula that is used to distribute this funding to states to create programming that bring seniors together to eat in group settings.
Contact:	States will automatically receive the funding for disbursement. To apply for a state grant please visit www.recovery.ohio.gov .

Home-Delivered Nutrition Services

Amount:	Federal Funding: \$32 million Ohio Funding: \$2,991,000 (represents both Congregate and Home-Delivered funding)
Type:	Formula Grants
Agency:	Department of Health and Human Services
Description:	There is a federal formula that is used to distribute this funding to states. Programs that bring nutritional and dietary safe meals to seniors.
Contact:	States will automatically receive the funding for disbursement. To apply for a state grant please visit www.recovery.ohio.gov

TAX PROVISIONS/BONDS

Computers as Qualified Education Expenses in 529 Education Plans

Description:	Plans are tax-advantaged savings plans that cover all qualified education expenses, including: tuition, room & board, mandatory fees and books. The bill provides that computers and computer technology qualify as qualified education expenses. Families that use 529 Education Plans will now be able to withdraw funds from the 529 account, tax free, to go toward to purchase of computers or computer technology. For more information, visit Ohio's 529 Plan website.
Contact:	http://www.collegeadvantage.com/index.aspx

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Incentives to Hire Unemployed Veterans and Disconnected

Description:	Under current law, businesses are allowed to claim a work opportunity tax credit equal to 40 percent of the first \$6,000 of wages paid to employees of one of nine targeted groups; families receiving Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, certain veterans receiving food stamps or disability compensation, certain ex-felons, residents of designated communities, individuals in vocational rehabilitation, certain youths employed during the summer, certain food stamp recipients, certain recipients of SSI, and longterm recipients of family assistance. The bill creates two new targeted groups of prospective employees: unemployed veterans and disconnected youth. An individual would qualify as an unemployed veteran if they were discharged or released from active duty from the Armed Forces during the five-year period prior to hiring and received unemployment compensation for more than four weeks during the year before being hired. An individual qualifies as a disconnected youth if they are between the ages of 16 and 25 and have not been regularly employed or attended school in the past 6 months.
Contact:	The participating business will receive the work opportunity tax credit when taxes are filed with the IRS. http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p954.pdf .

Qualified School Construction Bonds

Description:	The bill creates a new category of tax credit bonds for the construction, rehabilitation, or repair of public school facilities or for the acquisition of land on which a public school facility will be constructed. There is a national limitation on the amount of qualified school construction bonds that may be issued by State and local governments of \$22 billion (\$11 billion allocated initially in 2009 and the remainder allocated in 2010). There is a national limitation on the amount of qualified school construction bonds that may be issued by Indian tribal governments of \$400 million (\$200 million allocated initially in 2009 and the remainder allocated in 2010).
Contact:	The taxpayer holding qualified school construction bonds on a credit allowance date is entitled to a tax credit. The amount of the tax credit is determined by multiplying the bond's credit rate by the face amount on the holder's bond. The tax credit will be received when taxes are filed with the IRS. Visit www.irs.gov .

Extension and Increase in Authorization for Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs)

Description:	The bill allows an additional \$1.4 billion of QZAB issuing authority to State and local governments in 2009 and 2010, which can be used to finance renovations, equipment purchases, developing course material, and training teachers and personnel at a qualified zone academy. In general, a qualified zone academy is any public school (or academic program within a public school) below college level that is located in an empowerment zone or enterprise community and is designed to cooperate with businesses to
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	enhance the academic curriculum and increase graduation and employment rates. QZABs are a form of tax credit bonds, which offer the holder a Federal tax credit instead of interest.
Contact:	The taxpayer holding qualified school construction bonds on a credit allowance date is entitled to a tax credit. The amount of the tax credit is determined by multiplying the bond's credit rate by the face amount on the holder's bond. The tax credit will be received when taxes are filed with the IRS. Visit www.irs.gov .

“Making Work Pay” Tax Credit

Description:	For 2009 and 2010, the bill would provide a refundable tax credit of up to \$400 for working individuals and \$800 for working families.
Contact:	Taxpayers will receive this benefit through a reduction in the amount of income tax withheld from their paychecks. Taxpayers may consult with their employer and visit www.irs.gov

Economic Recovery Payment to Recipients of Social Security, SSI, Railroad Retirement and Veterans Disability Compensation Benefits

Description:	This provision would provide a one-time payment of \$250 to retirees, disabled individuals and SSI recipients receiving benefits from the Social Security Administration, Railroad Retirement beneficiaries, and disabled veterans receiving benefits from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.
Contact:	Visit www.irs.gov or www.treasury.gov .

Refundable Credit for Certain Federal and State Pensioners

Description:	The bill would provide a one- time refundable tax credit of \$250 in 2009 to certain government retirees who are not eligible for Social Security benefits.
Contact:	www.irs.gov

Earned Income Tax Credit

The following information is meant to serve as a guide for potential federal assistance and funding opportunities. Please note: funding levels and programming listed are estimates based on the most recent information available to date and are subject to change. Interested parties should contact the appropriate federal and state agencies for more detailed information.

Description:	The earned income tax credit (EITC) is a tax credit for low-income working individuals and families that is refundable for certain taxpayers, meaning it can be claimed even if the credit is worth more than the taxes owed. This provision would temporarily increase the earned income tax credit from 40% to 45% for working families with three or more children.
Contact:	Taxpayers will receive this credit by claiming the credit on their tax returns for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008.

Sales Tax Deduction for Vehicle Purchases

Description:	The provision provides all taxpayers with a deduction for State and local sales and excise taxes paid on the purchase of new cars, light truck, recreational vehicles, and motorcycles through 2009. This deduction is subject to a phase-out for taxpayers with adjusted gross income in excess of \$125,000 (\$250,000 in the case of a joint return).
Contact:	Taxpayers can seek this deduction by claiming the deduction on their 2009 tax return.

Temporary Suspension of Taxation of Unemployment Benefits

Description:	Under current law, all federal unemployment benefits are subject to taxation. The average unemployment benefit is approximately \$300 per month. The proposal temporarily suspends federal income tax on the first \$2,400 of unemployment benefits per recipient. Any unemployment benefits over \$2,400 will be subject to federal income tax. This proposal is in effect for taxable year 2009.
Contact:	The provision will take effect and suspend the withholding of federal income tax on unemployment benefits automatically

Industrial Development Bonds (IDB)

Description:	Under current law, certain manufacturing facilities are eligible for tax exempt bond financing. Section 144(a) (12) (C) specifically limits the definition of a manufacturing facility for the purposes of such financing to facilities that are used in the manufacturing or production of tangible personal property. This provision amends the definition of manufacturing facility to any facility used in the manufacturing, creation, or production of tangible or intangible property described in section 197(d)(1)(C)(iii). Intangible property is any patent, copyright, formula, process, design, pattern, knowhow, format, or other similar item. The proposal also clarifies which physical components of a manufacturing facility qualify as "ancillary" and therefore are subjected to a 25% limitation in the amount of bond issuance used to build or re-construct those components.
Contact:	This provision will take effect adding to the definition for tax exempt bonds.

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Advanced Energy Investment Credit

Description:	This provision establishes a new 30% investment tax credit for facilities engaged in the manufacture of advanced energy property. Credits are available only for projects certified by the Secretary of Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, through a competitive bidding process. The Secretary of Treasury must establish a certification program no later than 180 days after date of enactment, and may allocate up to \$2.3 billion in credits. Advanced energy property includes technology for the production of renewable energy, energy storage, energy conservation, efficient transmission and distribution of electricity, and carbon capture and sequestration.
Contact:	Please check www.energy.gov for more information as the Advanced Energy Investment Credit is implemented

Modify Speed Requirement for High-Speed Rail Exempt Facility Bonds

Description:	Under current law, States are allowed to issue private activity bonds for high-speed rail facilities. Under current law, a high-speed rail facility is a facility for the transportation of passengers between metropolitan areas using vehicles that are reasonably expected to operate at speeds in excess of 150 miles per hour between scheduled stops. This provision would allow these bonds to be used to develop rail facilities that are used by trains that are capable of attaining speeds in excess of 150 miles per hour.
Contact:	This provision adds to the definition of an existing bond. More information can be found at www.treasury.gov

Tax Credit Bond Option for State and Local Governments ("Build America Bonds")

Description:	The Federal government provides significant financial support to State and local governments through the federal tax exemption for interest on municipal bonds. Both tax credit bonds and tax-exempt bonds provide a subsidy to municipalities by reducing the cash interest payments that a State or local government must make on its debt. Tax credit bonds differ from tax exempt bonds in two principal ways: (1) interest paid on tax credit bonds is taxable; and (2) a portion of the interest paid on tax credit bonds takes the form of a Federal tax credit. The Federal tax credit offsets a portion of the cash interest payment that the State or local government would otherwise need to make on the borrowing. For 2009 and 2010, this proposal provides State and local governments with the option of issuing a tax credit bond instead of a tax-exempt governmental obligation bond. Because the market for tax credits is currently small given current economic conditions, the bill would allow the State or local government to elect to receive a direct
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	payment from the Federal government equal to the subsidy that would have otherwise been delivered through the Federal tax credit for bonds.
Contact:	Please check www.treasury.gov for more information as they implement this program.

Long-term Extension and Modification of Renewable Energy Production Tax Credit

Description:	This proposal would extend the placed-in-service date for wind facilities for three years (through December 31, 2012). This proposal would also extend the placed-in-service date for three years (through December 31, 2013) for certain other qualifying facilities: closed-loop biomass; open-loop biomass; geothermal; small irrigation; hydropower; landfill gas; waste-to-energy; and marine renewable facilities.
Contact:	This proposal extends existing tax credits. Information on how to file can be found at www.irs.gov .

Temporary Election to Claim the Investment Tax Credit in Lieu of the Production Tax Credit

Description:	Under current law, facilities that produce electricity from solar facilities are eligible to take a thirty percent (30%) investment tax credit in the year that the facility is placed in service. Facilities that produce electricity from wind, closed-loop biomass, open-loop biomass, geothermal, small irrigation, hydropower, landfill gas, waste-to-energy, and marine renewable facilities are eligible for a production tax credit. The production tax credit is payable over a ten-year period. Because of current market conditions, it is difficult for many renewable projects to find financing due to the uncertain future tax positions of potential investors in these projects. The bill would allow facilities to elect to claim the investment tax credit in lieu of the production tax credit.
Contact:	Participants will be able to file the tax credit on their tax return. For more information, visit www.irs.gov

Repeal Subsidized Energy Financing Limitation on the Investment Tax Credit

Description:	Under current law, the investment tax credit must be reduced if the property qualifying for the investment tax credit is also financed with industrial development bonds or through any other Federal, State, or local subsidized financing program. The provision in the American Recovery and
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	Reinvestment Act would repeal this subsidized energy financing limitation on the investment tax credit in order to allow businesses and individuals to qualify for the full amount of the investment tax credit even if such property is financed with industrial development bonds or through any other subsidized energy financing.
Contact:	Participants will find that the financing limitation for subsidized energy has been removed.

Tax Credits for Alternative Refueling Property

Description:	The alternative refueling property credit provides a tax credit to businesses (e.g., gas stations) that install alternative fuel pumps, such as fuel pumps that dispense E85 fuel, electricity, hydrogen, and natural gas. For 2009 and 2010, this provision would increase the 30% alternative refueling property credit for businesses (capped at \$30,000) to 50% (capped at \$50,000). Hydrogen refueling pumps would remain at a 30% credit percentage; however, the cap for hydrogen refueling pumps will be increased to \$200,000. In addition, this provision would increase the 30% alternative refueling property credit for individuals (capped at \$1,000) to 50% (capped at \$2,000).
Contact:	Participants will be able to file for this tax credit on their tax return.

Removal of Dollar Limitations on Certain Energy Credits

Agency:	Department of Commerce - Economic Development Administration
Description:	Under current law, businesses are allowed to claim a thirty percent (30%) tax credit for qualified small wind energy property (capped at \$4,000). Individuals are allowed to claim a thirty percent (30%) tax credit for qualified solar water heating property (capped at \$2,000), qualified small wind energy property (capped at \$500 per kilowatt of capacity, up to \$4,000), and qualified geothermal heat pumps (capped at \$2,000). This provision would repeal the individual dollar caps. As a result, each of these properties would be eligible for an uncapped thirty percent (30%) credit
Contact:	Participants will be able to file for the tax credit on their tax return. For more information, visit www.irs.gov .

Plug-in Electric Drive Vehicle Credit

Description:	This provision modifies and increases a tax credit passed into law at the end of last Congress for each qualified plug-in electric drive vehicle placed in service during the taxable year. The base amount of the credit is \$2,500. If the qualified vehicle draws propulsion from a battery with at least 5 kilowatt hours of capacity, the credit is increased by \$417, plus another \$417 for each kilowatt hour of battery capacity in excess of 5 kilowatt hours up to 16 kilowatt hours. Taxpayers may claim the full amount of the allowable credit up to the end of the first calendar quarter in which the manufacturer records its 200,000th sale of a plug-in electric drive vehicle.
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	The credit is reduced in following calendar quarters. The credit is allowed against the alternative minimum tax (AMT). This bill also restores and updates the electric vehicle credit for plug-in electric vehicles that would not otherwise qualify for the larger plug-in electric drive vehicle credit and provides a tax credit for plugin electric drive conversion kits.
Contact:	Participants will be able to file for the tax credit on their tax return.

Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (“CREBs”)

Description:	This provision authorizes an additional \$1.6 billion of new clean renewable energy bonds to finance facilities that generate electricity from the following resources: wind; closed-loop biomass; open-loop biomass; geothermal; small irrigation; hydropower; landfill gas; marine renewable; and trash combustion facilities. This \$1.6 billion authorization will be subdivided into thirds: 1/3 will be available for qualifying projects of State/local/tribal governments; 1/3 for qualifying projects of public power providers; and 1/3 for qualifying projects of electric cooperatives.
Contact:	Qualified participants will be able to utilize this bond program as it is developed. Check www.treasury.gov for additional information after this program is implemented.

Energy-Efficient Improvements to Existing Homes Tax Credits

Description:	This provision would extend the tax credits for improvements to energy efficient existing homes through 2010. Under current law, individuals are allowed a tax credit equal to ten percent (10%) of the amount paid or incurred by the taxpayer for qualified energy efficiency improvements installed during the taxable year. This tax credit is capped at \$50 for any advanced main air circulating fan, \$150 for any qualified natural gas, propane, oil furnace or hot water boiler, and \$300 for any item of energy efficient building property. For 2009 and 2010, this provision would increase the amount of the tax credit to thirty percent (30%) of the amount paid or incurred by the taxpayer for qualified energy efficiency improvements during the taxable year. This provision would also eliminate the property-by-property dollar caps on this tax credit and provide an aggregate \$1,500 cap on all property qualifying for the credit. This provision would update the energy-efficiency standards of the property qualifying for the credit.
Contact:	Participants will be able to file for the tax credit on their tax return.

Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds

Agency:	Department of Commerce - Economic Development Administration
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Description:	This provision authorizes an additional \$2.4 billion of qualified energy conservation bonds to finance State, municipal and tribal government programs and initiatives designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This provision would also clarify that qualified energy conservation bonds may be issued to make loans and grants for capital expenditures to implement green community programs. This provision also clarifies that qualified energy conservation bonds may be used for programs in which utilities provide ratepayers with energy-efficient property and recoup the costs of that property over an extended period of time.
Contact:	Qualified participants will be able to utilize this bond program as it is developed. Check www.treasury.gov for additional information after this program is implemented.

Addition of Permanent Sequestration Requirement to CO2 Capture Tax Credit

Description:	Last year, Congress provided a \$10 credit per ton for the first 75 million metric tons of carbon dioxide captured and transported from an industrial source for use in enhanced oil recovery, and \$20 credit per ton for carbon dioxide captured and transported from an industrial source for permanent storage in a geologic formation. Facilities were required to capture at least 500,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide per year to qualify. This provision would require that any taxpayer claiming the \$10 credit per ton for carbon dioxide captured and transported for use in enhanced oil recovery must also ensure that such carbon dioxide is permanently stored in a geologic formation.
Contact:	New provision does not change the way participants file for the tax credit, just the qualifications to be able to apply for the tax credit.

Parity for Transit Benefits

Description:	Current law provides a tax-free fringe benefit employers can provide to employees for transit and parking. Those benefits are set at different dollar amounts. This provision would equalize the tax-free benefit employers can provide for transit and parking. The proposal sets both the parking and transit benefits at \$230 a month for 2009, indexes them equally for 2010, and clarifies that certain transit benefits apply to federal employees.
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Contact: Eligible participants will receive information on how to apply through their workplace as this program is implemented.

Treasury Department Energy Grants in Lieu of Tax Credits

Description:	Under current law, taxpayers are allowed to claim a production tax credit for electricity produced by certain renewable energy facilities and an investment tax credit for certain renewable energy property. These tax credits help attract private capital to invest in renewable energy projects. Current economic conditions have severely undermined the effectiveness of these tax credits. As a result, this provision would allow taxpayers to receive a grant from the Treasury Department in lieu of tax credits. This grant will operate similarly to the current-law investment tax credit.
Contact:	The Treasury Department will issue a grant in an amount equal to thirty percent (30%) of the cost of the renewable energy facility within sixty days of the facility being placed in service or, if later, within sixty days of receiving an application for such grant.

Refundable First Time Home Buyer Tax Credit

Description:	There is an \$8,000 tax credit for first-time home buyers who purchase a home from Jan 1, 2009 to December 1, 2009. It also eliminates repayment obligations that are under current law unless the home is sold within three years of purchase. In that case, the credit would still be subject to the current-law recapture rules.
Contact:	Eligible taxpayers can claim this credit when filing their taxes.

Child Tax Credit

Description:	A child tax credit is a tax credit based on the number of dependent children in a family. This provision would increase the eligibility of the refundable child tax credit.
Contact:	The provision is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008. The tax credit will be given after filing for taxes. For more information, visit www.irs.gov .

Low Incoming Housing Grants in Lieu of Tax Credits

Description:	Under current law, taxpayers are allowed to claim a low-income housing tax credit for certain investments made in low-income housing. These tax credits help attract private capital to invest in the construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation of qualified low-income housing buildings. Current economic conditions have severely undermined the effectiveness of these tax
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	credits. As a result, the bill would allow taxpayers to receive a grant from the Treasury Department in lieu of tax credits. Under this provision, state housing agencies would receive a grant equal to up to eighty-five percent of forty percent of the state's low-income housing tax credit allocation in lieu of the low-income housing tax credits they would have received. The subawards are subject to the same requirements (including rent, income, and use restrictions on such buildings) as the low-income housing tax credit allocations. The grant program would apply to each state's 2009 low income housing tax credit allocation.
Contact:	Qualified housing agencies can apply at www.recovery.ohio.gov .

Alternative Minimum Tax

Description:	This provision would provide more than 26 million families with tax relief in 2009 by extending AMT relief for nonrefundable personal credits and increasing the AMT exemption amount to \$70,950 for joint filers and \$46,700 for individuals.
Contact:	This benefit will automatically go into effect without any action from the taxpayer

Extension of Bonus Depreciation

Description:	Businesses are allowed to recover the cost of capital expenditures over time according to a depreciation schedule. Last year, Congress temporarily allowed businesses to recover the costs of capital expenditures made in 2008 faster than the ordinary depreciation schedule would allow by permitting these businesses to immediately write-off fifty percent of the cost of depreciable property (e.g., equipment, tractors, wind turbines, solar panels, and computers) acquired in 2008 for use in the United States. The bill would extend this temporary benefit for capital expenditures incurred in 2009.
Contact:	The extension of the first-year depreciation deduction is generally effective for property placed in service after December 31, 2008. This benefit can be claimed when filing for taxes.

Extension of Small Business Expensing

Description:	In order to help small businesses quickly recover the cost of certain capital expenses, small business taxpayers may elect to write-off the cost of these expenses in the year of acquisition in lieu of recovering these costs over time through depreciation. Until the end of 2010, small business taxpayers are allowed to write-off up to \$125,000 of capital expenditures subject to a phase-out once capital expenditures exceed \$500,000. Last year, Congress
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	temporarily increased the amount that small businesses could write-off for capital expenditures incurred in 2008 to \$250,000 and increased the phaseout threshold for 2008 to \$800,000. The bill would extend these temporary increases for capital expenditures incurred in 2009.
Contact:	Small business can obtain this credit when filing for taxes

Five-Year Carryback of Net Operating Losses for Small Businesses

Description:	A net operating loss means the amount by which a taxpayer's business deductions exceed the gross income. Under current law, net operating losses may be carried back to the two taxable years before the year that the loss arises and carried forward to each of the succeeding twenty taxable years after the year that the loss arises. For 2008, the bill would extend the maximum NOL carryback period from two years to five years for small businesses with gross receipts of \$15 million or less.
Contact:	This provision is effective for net operating losses arising in taxable years ending after December 31, 2007. The taxpayer can file for this benefit when filing for taxes.

Work Opportunity Tax Credit

Description:	Under current law, businesses are allowed to claim a work opportunity tax credit equal to 40 percent of the first \$6,000 of wages paid to employees of one of nine targeted groups. The bill would create two new targeted groups of prospective employees: (1) unemployed veterans; and (2) disconnected youth. An individual would qualify as an unemployed veteran if they were discharged or released from active duty from the Armed Forces during the five-year period prior to hiring and received unemployment compensation for more than four weeks during the year before being hired. An individual qualifies as a disconnected youth if they are between the ages of 16 and 25 and have not been regularly employed or attended school in the past 6 months.
Contact:	Companies can claim this credit when filing their taxes.

Temporary Reduction of Small Business Corporation Built in Gains Holding Period from 10 Years to 7 Years

Description:	Under current law, if a taxable corporation converts into an S corporation, the conversion is not a taxable event. An S Corporation pays no corporate level tax. Instead a loss of gain goes directly to their shareholders. When a company converts to an S corporation, they must hold its assets for ten years in order to avoid a tax on any built-in gains that existed at the time of the
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	conversion. The bill would temporarily reduce this holding period from ten years to seven years for sales occurring in 2009 and 2010.
Contact:	This provision will go into effect for businesses for taxable year beginning after December 31, 2008.

Small Business Capital Gains

Description:	This provision increases the percentage of exclusion for qualified business stock sold by an individual from 50 percent to 75 percent.
Contact:	This provision is effective for stock issued after the date of enactment and before Jan. 1, 2011. Businesses can claim this credit when filing for taxes.

Delayed Recognition of Certain Cancellation of Debt Income

Description:	Under current law, a taxpayer generally has income where the taxpayer cancels or repurchases debt for an amount less than its adjusted issue price. The amount of cancellation of debt income ("CODI") is the excess of the old debt's adjusted issue price over the repurchase price. Certain businesses will be allowed to recognize CODI over 10 years (defer tax on CODI for the first four or five years and recognize this income ratably over the following five taxable years) for specified types of business debt repurchased by the business after December 31, 2008 and before January 1, 2011.
Contact:	How to Apply: Business can claim this when they file for taxes. For information on qualifications, visit www.treasury.gov .

Delay Application of Withholding Requirement on Certain Governmental Payments for Goods and Services

Description:	For payments made after December 31, 2010, the Code requires withholding at a three percent rate on certain payments to persons providing property or services made by Federal, State, and local governments. The withholding is required regardless of whether the government entity making the payment is the recipient of the property or services. Numerous government entities and small businesses have raised concerns about the application of this provision. The provision would delay for one year (through December 31, 2011) the application of the three percent withholding requirement on government payments for goods and services in order to provide time for the Treasury Department to study the impact of this provision on government entities and other taxpayers.
Contact:	This provision is effective on the date of enactment.

New Market Tax Credit

Description:	New Market Tax Credits are given to qualified equity investment made to acquire stock in a corporation or a capital interest in a partnership that is a qualified community development entity (CDE). Under current law, there
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	are \$3.5 billion of New Markets Tax Credits available for each of 2008 and 2009. The provision increases the available credits for 2008 to \$5 billion and the available credits for 2009 to \$5 billion.
Contact:	This tax credit will go directly to state certified CDE's.

Eliminate Costs Imposed on State and Local Governments by the Alternative Minimum Tax

Description:	The alternative minimum tax (AMT) can increase the costs of issuing tax exempt private activity bonds imposed on State and local governments. Under current law, interest on tax- exempt private activity bonds is generally subject to the AMT. This limits the marketability of these bonds and, therefore, forces State and local governments to issue these bonds at higher interest rates. Last year, Congress excluded one category of private activity bonds (i.e., tax- exempt housing bonds) from the AMT. The bill would exclude the remaining categories of private activity bonds from the AMT if the bond is issued in 2009 or 2010. The bill also allows AMT relief for current refunding of private activity bonds issued after 2003 and refunded during 2009 and 2010.
Contact:	Municipalities will not need to apply; this provision will automatically take effect.

MISCELLANEOUS

Expansion of Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Programs

Description:	This provision expands current Trade Adjustment Assistance Programs. Among other things, it extends TAA to trade-affected services sector workers and workers affected by off shoring or outsourcing to all countries, including China or India. It increases training funds available to states by 160 percent to \$575 million per fiscal year, creates a new TAA program for trade-affected communities, allows for automatic TAA eligibility for workers suffering from import surges and unfair trade, makes training, healthcare and reemployment TAA benefits more accessible and flexible, and improves the TAA for Firms and TAA for Farmers programs. It reauthorizes all TAA programs (which expired December 31, 2007) through December 31, 2010. Plant closures and mass layoffs affecting 50 or more workers at a single site of employment; Layoffs at several companies in a single local community including layoffs not meeting the single site criterion that, in total, have significantly increased the total number of unemployed individuals in the community. Priority will be given to those applications where the layoffs resulted in an increase of 1 percent in the local area unemployment during the
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	<p>preceding 12 months. Layoffs at multiple locations (multi--company) that occur within a 4--month period and in which each layoff impacts 50 or more workers;</p> <p>Closures and realignments of military installations; Emergencies or disasters that have been declared eligible for public assistance by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); and Special assistance, including health insurance coverage assistance, to trade--impacted workers and other individuals eligible under the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002.</p>
Contact:	<p>TAA is administered through the Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration. For more information, visit http://www.doleta.gov/tradeact/.</p>

Duty Refund Recollection

Description:	<p>This provision prohibits U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) from demanding that U.S. lumber, steel, and other companies repay duties that CBP collected on Canadian and Mexican imports, and then distributed to the companies between 2001 and 2005.</p>
Contact:	<p>Application not necessary as the program is implemented.</p>